HONEST, RACING MEN OUGHT TO GET TOGETHER AT ONCE.

DELAY IN STARTING THE NEW MOVEMENT ON THE RIGHT TRACK IS DANGEROUS-TWO

CLIQUES TO BE SENT TO THE REAR. The supporters of the turf who are in favor of honorable sport will be deeply disappointed if the new movement for reform, of which James R. Keene is the leader, should fail of success. Keene and some of his conspicuous associates in this movement, J. O. Donner, Perry Belmont, August Belmont, Colonel William P. Thompson and some others, enjoy the confidence, respect and esteem of all the classes connected with the turf whose good opinion is worth having. It would be a great calamity to the turf if the Coney Islani Jockey Club should fail to throw itself heart and soul into the new movement. 14 is of the highest importance to the future of racing in this State that there shall be union, harmony and co-operation among all reputable turfmen, and that there shall be a central authority with sufficient power shall be a central authority with sufficient power and force to overcome and remove the objectionable features of the sport. Every candid man who is at all familiar with the subject is ready to admit that the abuses and evils which have grown to appalling proportions on American racecourses must be suppressed or the turf cannot endure. Unless the respectable people who are interested in racing, the Keene element, the Belmont element, the Donner element, the Conev Island Jockey Club element, will settle all differences and work together to clear away all that is disreputable and dishonorable from racing, the people, acting through their Legislatures, will not allow the turf to exist. The only hope lies in the cordial co-operation of the best men in the Coney Island Jockey Club with the best men in the new movement. Delays are dangerous. He who dallies may not be a dastard, and he who doubts may not be condemned to everlasting misery, but dalliers and doubters will inflict fatal wounds upon the turf unless they take great care.

le who doubts may not be condemned to everlasting misery, but dalliers and doubters will inflict fatal wounds upon the turf unless they take
great care.

If the Coney Island Jockey Club does not cast its
fortunes in with the new movement, and if by a refusal to do this, it defeats the plan for improving
and purifying the turf, a very heavy and serious
responsibility will rest upon it. Hostility on its
part to the new movement or failure to work zealously for its success may bring about the ruin of
racing in New-York as well as in New-Jersey. It
cannot be that the Coney Island Jockey Club desires
to cause such a disanter.

It ought to be possible and practicable for the leading men in the new movement. If that is done the success of the new plan will be assured, and the turf
will be saved from destruction. The officers and
governors of the Coney Island Jockey Club desires
honest and excellent sport, clean, fair and genuine,
So do Mr. Keene and his associates. Both sides
should strike hands, then, promptly, and labor together for the good of ail.

But the Monmouth Park coterie and the Board
of Control clique must be kept under in order to
insure the success of the new movement. Both of
these cliques ile under the censure and condemnation
newspapers of the country. Both of these cliques
are under the ban of public opinion. Neither enloys public confidence nor popular support. The two
cliques have brought upon themselves a larger load
of general dislike and distrust than any other conspicuous racing organizations in the world ever incurred. They have made a mess of everything
which they have touched. They are so unpopular as
to be odious. Don't let them spoil the new movement for reform.

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DEFEARABLY CON THE ALEXANCE AND THE

LINIURS WILL NOT BE MOYED

A BIG OFFICE STRUCTURE WILL PROBABLY EE

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The project to remove the old building of the

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, in East

Washington Square, to the new site of t

Cleveland, Jan. 23.-It has been definitely decided Cleveland Baseball Club will stay in Cleveland during 1894. Robison will draw the financial lines a little closer this year, however. The club will consist of only fourteen players instead of eighteen, as last season. Young, Clarkson, Cuppy and Fisher will pitch, and Zimmer and O'Connor will catch.

ARRANGING BASEBALL CONTRACTS Washington, Jan. 23 .- N. E. Young, the president of the National Baseball League, arranged the following players' contracts to-day: With Cincinnati, James Canavan and Frank Motz; with Philadelphia, George S. Haddock and James J. Callahan; with Boston, Frank H. Connaughton. Released by Boston, S. C. Carroll and W. H. Quarles.

HUNT CLUB OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

About a dozen young men, faultlessly dressed in paddock coats and bell-shaped hats, and carrying with them an indefinable air of hedge, ditch and stable, met in Room 12 at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon to elect the officers of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club. For two hours they remained in secret session. When the door opened and let the young men out, it was found that the officers for 1894 would be precisely the same as in 1892. William Jay will be the president of the club, Francis R. Appleton vice-president, F. Gray Griswold master of hounds, and Egerton L. Winthrop, ir., secretary and treasurer. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Oliver W. Bird, James F. D. Latimer and Egerton Winthrop, ir., will be the stewards. The club has received the option of buying the property at Westbury now leased by them, and after some discussion it was resolved to enter into negotiations for that purpose.

ENTRIES FOR LATONIA'S SPRING MEETING. Cincinnati, Jan. 23.-The entries for the Latonia spring meeting were closed yesterday by Secretary Hopper. Latonia has more entries for this meeting than it has ever before had for one meeting. For the first time in the history of the track, the Derby winner-at Latonia in May will take down a hand-some purse, the present intention being to make it \$10,000. Heretofore it has always been about \$3,000 or \$4,000.

ago, Jan. 23.-"Yes, it is true," said President Stearns, when asked about the rumors concerning his resignation from his place in the Amateur Athletic Union. "I have served my apprenticeship and will drop out of all the associations this spring. I will continue as a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, but will not accept any executive position in the club."

home was in Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 1853 to its present site, No. 170 William-st. The Only a shameless calumniator, firm was started in 1794 by John B. Lawrence and firm was stamed in 179 by soon B. Lawrence and Jacob Schieffelin. Later It became known as Schieffelin Brothers & Co., and in it four of the Schieffelin brothers, sons of one of the founders, were associated, among them being Sidney Augustus Schieffelin, who has just died in his seventy-sixth year. He retired from active business in 1865, and since that date has spent his time in foreign travel, or at Geneva and other rural spots. He

REFORMERS SHOULD UNITE. was an uncle of W. H. Schleffelin, the present head of the historic house. Two sons, unmarried, and three daughters, all of whom are married, survive him.

him.

Mr. Schieffelia was an active shurch man and generous in his support of every good cause.

One of the sons of W. H. Schieffelin, and a grand-nephew of Sidney Augustus Schieffelin, married a daughter of the late Colonel Elliott Shepard, and is now a prominent member of the City Club and other social organizations. The dead man was not chassed in the latt of the most distinctive names in this particular direction.

UNFAVORABLE WORKINGS OF A NEW TREASURY REGULATION.

QUESTIONS OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS FROM THE INTERIOR—SOME REDUCTIONS ANNOUNCED—OTHER BANKS PREPARING

IMPORTANT DECISION FOR THE CITY.

THE COURT OF APPEALS RULES AGAINST FOREIGN CORPORATION ON A TAX QUESTION. Corporation Counsel Clark received a telegram from Albany yesterday saying that the Court of Appeals had handed down a decision in the appeal of the Thurber, Wty'and Company, wholesale gro cers, of this city, which had sought exemption from taxation by the city on the ground that it was foreign corporation, having been organize under the laws of New-Jersey. The firm held that its debts should be deducted in computing its liabillity to tax, as in the case of domestic corporations, and that its bills receivable were not to be taxed as assets until paid.

Corporation Coursel Clark denied both these propositions. The General Term of the Supreme Court sustained the firm's second point and did not pass upon the first. The telegraphic message from Albany announcing the decision of the Court of Appeals says simply that the judgment is in favor of the city, without making known whether the Corporation Counsel's points are both sustained or only one. If they are both decided for the city the decision will add many thousands of dollars to the city treasury, as it will establish the power of the Tax Department to tax every foreign corporation doing business in New-York. No decided effort was made to tax these corporations for the city's benefit until President Barker became a member of the Tax Board. He discovered in them a large source of revenue which had been practically neglected. Since he has been a Commissioner he has raised the assessments on foreign corporations from \$5.127.075 in 1891 to \$12.750.877, on which about \$250.000 is collectable. For the coming year he has placed 600 additional concerns on the list, and hopes to raise the assessment valuations to \$5.000,000, which would bring up the revenue from foreign corporations to \$750.000 a year. Corporation Coursel Clark denied both these

University of the City of New-York, in East Washington Square, to the new site of the Uni-versity, on University Heights, at Two-hundredth-

A meeting of the University Council was held yesterday afternoon, at which the result of the deliberations of the Committee on Buildings was formally announced, and it is understood a contract for a new set of plans for the new buildings has already been awarded to the firm of McKim, Mead & White, who drew up the designs exhibited to the firm of the contract of th

at the Werld's Fair, with the oil binding as the curred. They have abunded at the curred frequency of the building has been declared foous. Don't let them spoil the new movement for reform.

PREPARING FOR THE BASEBALL SEASON, PLANS FOR EARLY GAMES BY NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN-LOOKING FOR NEW PLAYERS, John M. Ward, the manager of the New-York Baseball Club, is expected home on Saturday, when the signing of players and arranging for spring games at the Polo Grounds will begin in earnest. The chances are that the opening game will take place at the Polo Grounds as usual on Saturday, March 31. As the champlonship season will open this year a week earlier than usual, or about April 19. Ward will have to play as many preliminary games as possible before that date to get his players into condition.

E. B. Talcott said that the local club had not abandoned the idea of securing Meekin and Farrel from Washington, but he had abandoned the idea of paying the price demanded by the Washington Club, which asked \$10,000 for the release of the two players, and the local club officials are willing to pay about half that amount.

The preliminary season 'in Brooklyn this year will amount to something. Last year not a game was played at Eastern Park until the opening of the champlonship season. This year the team will not take a Southern trip, the process of the two players, and the local club officials are willing to pay about half that amount.

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The preliminary season in Brooklyn this year will amount to something. Last year not a game was played at Eastern Park until the opening of the club play there on April 18. It is polo of the champlonship seas

Polo Grounds, and the first Princeton contest may be the opening game at Eastern Park.

P. T. Powers, president of the Eastern League, has begun to make arrangements for increasing the league circuit from eight to ten clubs. He will go to Toronto and Syracuse, the cities likely to be taken in to complete the circuit.

Harry Wright, the veteran manager, is in the city settling up his baseball affairs. He is negotiating with von der Ahe for the management of the St. Louis club. Wright is not satisfied with his treatment in Philadelphia.

The Brooklyn club has decided to exchange Lovett for some desirable player, under the belief that he will do better in some other city. Brooklyn would like to exchange Lovett for Rusie or German, but no trade in that direction will be made.

While F. de Haas Robison, of Cleveland, was in this city he suggested a deal to the Brooklyn club which was refused. He offered to sell the release of Young, Zimmer and McAleer for, it was said, 15,000.

Fresident Byrne said on Monday that the Brooklyn then would be made up about as follows: Kennedy, Daub, Stein and Sharrott, pitchers; Dalley, Kinslow and Lachance, catchers; Foutz, Richardson, Daly, Corcoran, Shindle and Gilbert, infielders, and Burns, Griffin and Treadway, out-fielders, and Burns, Griffin and Treadway, out-fielders, and Richardson for Thomas Brown, the outfielder, The same Board of Directors will be elected, and a new secretary appointed in place of C. D. White.

PLANS FOR THE CLEVELAND GUID.

A. & J. Levy, clothiers, of Broadway, near Eighth-st., failed in November, 1892, with liabilities of \$180,699. The receiver found, it is said, faisifica-tions of the books. Abraham Gruber, of No. 41 Park Row, had the claims of several creditors, representing a sum of \$1000, and on the control of the cont Park Row, had the claims of several creditors, representing a sum of \$84,000, and on Monday swore out a warrant for the arrest of Jacob Levy, of No. 143 East Seventy-eighth-st., who was at that time a partner in the firm, on a charge of having made false entries in the books to defraud the creditors and to cover misappropriations of moneys and properties of the firm.

Levy was arrested yesterday morning and arraigned before Justice Hogan in the Essex Market Police Court in the afternoon. He was held in \$2,000 for examination on February 1.

NO BONDS TO BE ISSUED AT PRESENT. Controller Fitch said yesterday that the questions involved in the issue of the Corlears Hook Park bonds, as required by the mandamus of Judge Bar-rett, granted at the instance of Henry Keteltas, for \$223,810, would be laid before the Board of Estimate at its next meeting. No bonds will be issued at present, and the city may take an appeal.

CLEVELAND'S RETALIATORY VETO.

Prom The Boston Journal.

President Cleveland's split-ful veto of the North
Ridge bill is his characteristic recognition
of Senator Hill's part in the Hornblower episode.
What a dignified and edifying spectacle is this
public hair-pulling match between these two distinguished Democratic statesmen!

LOOKS LIKE RETALIATION.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Possibly President Cleveland would have vetoed the North River Bridge bill anyhow, but it is extremely probable that he was aided in reaching his conclusion by Hill's success in procuring the rejection of Mr. Hornblower. The President is not above retaliating on his enemies, and Republicans will not regret to see the breach between him and Senator Hill yawn wider.

ANOTHER BLUNDER SCORED, The New-York Recorder.

Getting even with a political enemy is not a proper motive for a Presidential veto. Mr. Cleve-land has blundered again. NOT SO BROAD AND SOUND AS MIGHT BE.

From The New-York Times. We repeat that President Cleveland has made a very serious mistake, and in vetoing this bill has fallen far short of the breadth of view and soundness of judgment that the people of his own State had a right to expect of him.

Athletic Union. "I have served my apprenticeship and will drop out of all the associations this spring. I will continue as a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, but will not accept any executive position in the club."

SIDNET A. SCHIEPPELIN BURIED.

Sidney Augustus Schieffelin, who died at Geneva, N. Y., on Saturday last, was buried there yesterday. He was formerly identified with the wholesale drug house of W. H. Schieffelin & Co. This house was established 100 years ago, and its original bome was in Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 183 to its sum Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 183 to its sum Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 183 to its sum Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 183 to its sum Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 183 to its sum Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 183 to its sum Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 183 to its sum Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 183 to its sum Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 183 to its sum Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 183 to its sum Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 183 to its sum Maiden Lane, whence it was removed in 184 to expect of him.

AN ABUSE OF THE VETO POWER.
From The Albany Express.

There is but one thing to be said of the President's action—it is simply villanous abuse of the veto power. He has tried to kill the bill because it is well known that Senator Hill is greatly intersected in it. Senator Hill is greatly intersected to live; if you don't give in, prepare to die." They were written in red ink, and signed "Avenger." There are those among the locked-out men who have been rabid through all the touble, and it is thought to live; if you don't give in, prepare to die." They were written in red ink, and signed "Avenger in the letters emanated from them. The Hatters' Relief Committee has opened a soup-house, and exid muchas to hundreds of people difference in the continue of the people's representatives, in order to be revened on the New-York Senator.

IT MAY HAVE GIVEN HIM PLEACURE.

FOR THE FINANCING OF THE

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.

The recent order of the Treasury Department forbidding the payment of customs duties in certiearance of gold from the customs receipts at the Sub-Treasury. On Monday no gold was taken in from this source. Yesterday the receipts were little better. The Sub-Treasury received a total of 571,929 to in payment of customs dues, with the sum made up as follows: Gold coin, \$712 50; silver coin, \$307; gold certificates, \$2,260; silver certifi-cates, \$283,650; United States notes, \$152,400, and Treasury notes, \$133,200. The percentage of gold and gold certificates in the total payments was only about 19 per cent, whereas the proportion for a long time past has been running up to 25 per cent. The importers refuse to take the trouble to handle bags of gold coin, and the situation affords the banks an opportunity to get rid of silver certificates, which are accepted under the rulings of the Treas-ury Department. The continuance of this state of

practical source-and the consequence will be a further drain upon the shrinking gold balance at the United States Treasury. It is generally hoped that some revision of the order of the Treasury Department will be made. Numbers of importers visited the Custom House yesterday to consult with Collector Kilbreth, as the new regulation is inconvenient to the importers as well as a check to the Treasury's gold receipts. Secretary Carlisle's orders are based upon a decision

ffairs will result in the cutting off of a large source

of gold receipts by the Treasury-in fact, the

as well as a check to the Treasury's gold receipts.

Secretary Carlisle's orders are based upon a decision of Judge Lacombe, but it is contended by the importers that there is no practical danger to the Collector of the Port in assuming liability for an improper diversion of checks formerly used in the payment of customs, because the checks are specifically indorsed to the Collector in such a way as to render them non-negotiafile.

Interest in the monetary situation was also stimulated by renewed discussion of the purpose of the New-York banks to discourage the deposit of money here by their country correspondents. The Importers and Traders' and the National Park Bank have issued circulars announcing that they here after can allow only 1½ per cent interest on deposits by out-of-town customers. The common rule among the banks has been to pay 2 per cent interest. The steady flow of currency from the interior has piled up the reserves of the city banks to such an extent that they can find no profitable use for the money, and the current rates on call loans is only 1 per cent, with time loans hard to negotiate on acceptable collateral security at 223 per cent. The banks feel that further deposits of idle funds with them will become burdensome, and they are averse to encouraging the flow of money are averse to encouraging the flow of money to know york by continuing the payment of interest rates above the New-York maney; market. No concerted action on this question has been taken by the banks, and the examile of the importers and Traders' and the Park will not be followed in respect of issuing circulars. Each bank will not in individual cases, and it is not certain that all of them will yet attempt to discourage the flow of money from the interior to New York.

None of the banks is destrous of encouraging a continual accumulation of bile empired of the Emporters and Traders' and the Park will not be followed in respect of issuing circulars. Each bank will not be success of the loan will involve a large shifting of l

tiles of \$12.851, gross nominal assets \$22.562, nominal assets \$177.751, gross actual assets \$22.562, not actual assets \$277.751, gross actual assets \$22.562, not actual assets \$277.751, gross actual assets

The Manufacturers' Publishing Company, of No. concern. The Habilities are \$10.027, and the assets are given on the petition as only \$1.888, consisting of stereotype plates, books, office furniture, etc. There are thirty-four creditors, the largest being the Methodist Book Concern, for \$15.468. The company was incorporated on March 6, 1891, with a capital stock of £25.989, which was afterward increased to \$15,000. George G. Saxe was president; Erhardt Knaner, vice-president, and Gilbert K. Harroun, Jr., treasurer. The company succeeded to a part of the business formerly carried on by the Armstrong & Knauer Publishing Company. It published a directory of the manufacturers of the United States, classified according to trades. For two years past the husdness, it is said, has been practically run under the direction of the Methodist Book Concern, which alvanced the money to pay the company's bills and is now the largest creditor.

STRIKES AND CUTS IN WAGES.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 21.—The miners' strike occurring at the beginning of the prevailing blizzard, makes the situation rather precarious for local dealers and unpleasant for consumers. Stocks were running low and to-day's orders emptied several yards. The contest threatens to be stubbornly pro-tracted. Ten of the fourteen mines in this district are closed.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Jan. 22.—The miners on the south side of the Kanawha Valley are air out on a strike caused by a reduction of wages at Poweliton. The miners' wages were reduced in cents a ton, and those of the day men from \$1.25 to \$1.90. About eight hundred men are idle up in Kanawha, and many are entirely without food.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 22.—The operative potters have passed resolutions that the reduction in wages announced by their employers is "unnecessary and uncalled for at this time." A committee representing all branches of the trade will be appointed to confer with the employers, and unless a compromise of a liberal nature is effected a strike will be begun. Comparatively few hands have been at work since November last, and the idea of the manufacturers is to put on full forces if the men will accept lower wages.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 22.—The report sent out from this city announcing a general strike of the potters have practically decided to accept the 29 per cent reduction, and preparations are in progress to start the potteries, which it is expected will be done within a few days.

Salem, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Employes of the Salem Railroad were informed vesterday of a 10 per cent reduction. Conductors and brakeme struck and their places were immediately filled.

The Salem Wire Nail Company yesterday decided on another 10 per cent reduction in wages. It is not known yet whether the reduction will be accepted or not.

From The Providence Journal.

Only a shameless calumniator, of course, would venture to suggest that perhaps the strongest reason of all in the President's mind for the veto of the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge bill was the fact that this measure has been one of the pet projects of Senator David B. Hill. It may be permitted to think, however, that possibly Mr. Cleveland took a certain degree of pleasure in being able to send in the veto message within so few hours after the final rejection of Mr. Hornblower. Commissioner Daly, of the Department of Public

"An Ever

Welcome Guest is Apollinaris

> At Banquets, Clubs and in Homes." N. Y. TIMES.

MANY SUSPICIOUS FIRES.

EVIDENCES OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN.

A GANG OF FIREBUGS SUPPOSED TO BE OPER-ATING ON THE EAST SIDE-THEY ARE AFTER INSURANCE.

Fire Marshal Mitchell and his assistants were at work yesterday investigating four suspicious fires which had occurred in the city early in the morning. Two of the fires were on the east side of the city, and the other two were in Harlem. Occurpants of the rear tenement-house No. 5 Avenue E were driven out of their rooms at 5:30 a. m., when a fire was discovered on the ground floor in the rooms of Friebel Lottenburg, a fish-pedler. Lottenburg had locked up his rooms, and had gone away shortly before the fire broke out. His furniture, it is said, was insured. The firemen extinguished the flames so quickly that the damage was slight. Before 7 a. m. a basket full of paper was found ablaze in the hallway of the five story tenement-house No. 215 Second-ave. Occupants of the house

put the fire out, and the damage was slight.

Earlier in the morning a fire was discovered in Charles Funk's stable, No. 243 East One-hundredcued from the stable. The damage there was said to be about \$1,000. No person had been near the

fire awakened A. Guillorenzo, an Italian banker, liv-ing at No. 338 East One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st., and he smelled smoke in the house. He made an investigation, and discovered a fire which somebody had kindled under the rear stoop of the house. The flames there were extinguished after the house had | the been damaged to the extent of about \$100.

Another fire of supposed incendiary origin oc-Delancey-st., at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Men

in his shop at a a. in. The strainer is had gained door and put out the blaze before it had gained much headway. They found that the floor under a mantel had been saturated in kerosene oil, and on the mantel itself was a lot of paper soaked in oil. A heap of paper and waste material near the mantel had also been drenched with oil, and on the floor was a can from which the oil had been taken. Levin was nowhere to be found.

It is said that the first of the recent fires and explosions on the East Side occurred at No. 52. East twelfthest, on December is. This information leaked out at headquarters yesterday. This fire and explosion were followed four days later by a blaze at No. 52. East Twelfthest, where there was also an explosion. The third explosion occurred on January 19 at No. 34 Avenue C. where Pineus Ganz's tailor shop was blown up. Six days later the tenementhouse No. 183 Avenue C. was partly wrecked.

No. 521 East Twelfthest, where the fireburs began their work is a five-story tenement-house owned by a man named Schneider. About the list of September a Mrs. Lieberman, a widow, moved into rooms in the top floor back. She raid she was a dressmaker. She had a bearder named Statisfass, who, she said, was her brother. Across the hail on the same floor lived Mrs. William Eski, About 4 o'clock on the afternoon of December is Mrs. Eski, heard some one leaving Mrs. Lieberman's apartments. ms in the top his ms in the said, was her brother. Across no, she said, was her brother. Across no, she said, was her brother. While he had been made in the said of the house of the house. Mrs. Lieberman's apartments. Ten minutes later an explosion occurred which shock the house. Mrs. Lieberman was insured for \$100. She was seen some time after the explosion, and the neighbors accused her of having set the house after.

There was another mysterious blaze at No. 515 East Thirteenth at on becomier 20. It occurred in the rooms of Mrs. Butterman, on the second floor.

The schedules of N. J. Schloss & Co., clothing manufacturers, of Nos. 63 and 65 Broadway, were ing the celebration of the feast of St. Paul at the

A delicate and dangerous surgical operation for

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius is to leave the There are four of these wrecks to be blown up on been finished the vessel is to report at Hampton

Roads. Further than this she has no orders.

The Board of Officers which was appointed to examine applicants for the place of master electrician in the Navy Yard met yesterday and organized. There are nearly sixty applicants for this place, and as they cannot all be examined at one time, it may take the whole week, and perhaps even longer, to complete the examination. The ordeal is to begin to-day, one group of the applicants having been teld to appear for examination. In the examination, the applicants will have to show their experience, those so the work, etc.; only citizens of the United States are eligible for the place. The salary of master electrician is \$6 a day.

Commander F. E. Chadwick, that of the lines.

day.

Commander F. E. Chadwick, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, made a visit to the Navy Yard yesterday. The visit was in the regular line of work which comes to the office.

SOME OF THE DETROIT'S MEN CAME HOME. The French steamer Campana, which left Santos on December 27 and Rio Janeiro on December 29, arrived here yesterday morning. She had as passengers eight men from the United States cruiser Detroit, whose time of service had expired, and who came home to be paid off. The men went to the Vermont at the Navy Yard for their discharges. The men say that when they left Rio, the rebels and the Government forts had a little skirmish every day, but that they kept at safe distance. The launches of the insurgents were constantly engaging the shore forces. The insurgent ships usually hid behind the foreign men-of-war in the harbor, and occasionally gave battle to the forts, but the most persistent firing was between the forts on shore and Villegaignon, Mello's "right bower." THE COURTS.

FORMER LAW PARTNERS AT ODDS. Wheeler H. Peckham, who has been nominated for Justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Cleveland, appeared yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Justice Barrett, and argued a motion in a suit brought by Horace E. Deming, a lawyer, against his former partner, W. S. Logan, and George A. Treadwell, for an injunetion to restrain them from prosecuting an action in the City Court, in which it sought to hold Dem-ing liable for several thousand dollars. Deming and Logan had some difficulty as to their legal business some months ago and separated. A suit to dissolve the firm and for an accounting was ought. Treadwell was one of their clients, and brought. Trealwell was one of their clients, and claimed that several thousand dollars was due him from them. It is allexed that Logan settled with him as to his share, and suit was brought in the city Court against Pening to compel him to pay his share. Deming insists that Logan is a proper party to that suit, and he seeks ar injunction until Logan can be brought into the action.

Justice Barrett strongly infimated that the injunction should be granted, but he took the papers on the motion, after hearing the opposition.

TAXATION OF THE BIBLE HOUSE. Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday granted a peremptory mandamus requiring the Commissioners of Taxes and Assess-ments to remit such proportion of the taxes assessed upon the Bible House for 1803 as the rental value of the parts of the building used by the value of the parts of the building used by the American Bible Society exclusively for its own purposes bears to the total rental value of the whole property. The application was made by the Bible Society under the law passed last April providing for such reduction of taxes in cases of corporations organized for the moral and mental improvement of men and women and for religious, missionary and educational purposes. The society declared that nearly one-half of the building was used exclusively for its own purposes, and that therefore the assessment of \$100,000 should be correspondingly reduced. The main contention on the part of the city was that the law was not retroactive, and did not apply to the taxes of 1803.

stable for several hours before the fire was discov- the legal residence of Horace K. Thurber. It came recently granted by Justice Lawrence for a substituted service of the summons upon H. K. Thurber in the action brought by Moritz L. Ernst. This substituted service was granted because Mr. Thurber could not be found here, and it was not known where he was. H. Applington, who appeared for Mr. Thurber, insisted that the court had no jurisdiction over his client, as he is now a resident of Fort Worth. Tex., and that the papers were insufficient to warrant the court in granting a substituted service of the summons, as it was known where he was. Max Ceben opposed the motion, and the Court reserved its decision.

THE FAYERWEATHER LITIGATION.

Numerous lawyers interested in the estate of in his shop at 7 a. m. The firemen burst open the door and put out the blaze before it had gained Daniel S. Fayerweather appeared before Surrogate Flizgerald yesterday in response to a motion by the executors of the will to have a decree passing on their accounts. Jabish Holmes, ir., appeared in opposition with William Blaikle, and insisted that the decree should not be granted at this time, in view of the pendency of the action this time, in view of the pendency of the action now before Justice Truax, of the Supreme Court, brought to determine the question of the distribution of the residue of the estate. Surrogate Fitzgerald decided that he would grant an order for a decree passing the accounts of the executors, but would give the opposing counsel until March 6 to examine these accounts, and decide whether or not they would interpose any objections to them. If at that time the Supreme Court action is not decided, they will have further time in which to object to the accounts.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

A. H. Hummel yesterday discontinued a suit which he brought in hehalf of Matthew H. Allen, who had been Senator Hearst's trainer, to recover \$9,595 from the Hearst estate for services. A settlement has been made. Judge Dugro, in Superior Court, Chambers, yester-

day granted permission to Henry Solomon, re-ceiver for D. J. Solomon & Co. to sell all the goods not chattels which remain in his possession. The David J. Solomon was committed to Bloomingdale Asylum on the petition of his brother. Henry. David was engaged to marry Miss Clara Perry Thomas at the time. A sheriff's jury declared him same and the marriage took place.

Autonio Hasines, the receiver of the Canal Street
Dank, has received permission to pay a dividend of

Michael J. Mulqueen, counsel for the receiver, said filed resterday by Simson Wolf, the assignes. They show direct habilities of \$1,178.03, contingent liabilities of \$1,178.03, contingent liabilities of \$1,178.03, contingent liabilities of \$1,000.00 and \$1,178.03, contingent liabilities of \$1,000.00 and \$

Albany, Jan. 21.—The following decisions were handed down to-day in the Court of Appeals: Henry H. Isham agt. Mary E. Post, appellant-Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to

arrangulated part of the smaller intestine had be a made Eangrenous, was successfully performed about three weeks ago in the Presbyctrain Hospital, at Parkawe, and Seventiethest, and the patient is in a fair way for early recovery. John Samak, a truck of the first and the patient is in a fair way for early recovery. John Samak, a truck of two monits are, while lifting a heavy weight on a wager. It was treated by several physicians, but continued to grow worse, he undergoing lateness stiffer the first of the hospital, and it was decided that he would do in less than two monits are, while the would have about one chance in five to survive the operation. He at first declined to undergoin, that he would have about one chance in five to survive the operation. He at first declined to undergoin, the fifther word in the survive the operation. He at first declined to undergoin, the fifther with the finding survive the operation. He at first declined to undergoin, the fifther with the finding survive the operation. He at first declined to undergoin, the finding survive the operation. He at first declined to undergoin, the finding survive the operation and the personnel of the finding survive the operation. He at first declined to undergoin, the finding survive the operation and the personnel operation and the survive the operation of the personnel operation and the survive the operation of the personnel operation and the survive the operation of the personnel operation and the survive the operation of the personnel operation and the survive the operation of the first the survive that the survive that the survive the operation and the survive that the sur

cases. Case unlimited ingraham, J.—Elevated Railroad Saperne Courte Special Term—Part II—Before Ingraham, J. No day calendar. Supreme Courte-Special Term—Part III—No day extendar, Circuit Court—Part II—Adjourned until Thursday, Janu-ary 25. 1488, 1648, 1256, 1322, 3759, 849, 827, 857, 1266, 1289, 1268, 1784, 1257, 1343, 3653, 349, 1115, 1373, 322, 829, 1325, Case mainished.

Circuit Court.—Part IV—Refore Reach, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III for trial, Clear.

Superior Court.—Special Term—Refore Dugro, J.—Case on, No. 624—Egan vs. Egan. No day calendar.

Superior Court.—Special Term—Refore Sedgwick, C. J.—Revated radioad case.

Superior Court.—Trial Term—Part I.—Before Gillersleeve, J.—Nos. 1747–1739, 1289–1942, 1278. Cess unfardshed.

Superior Court.—Trial Term—Part II.—Before Freedman, J.—Nos. 1747–1748, 1289–1942, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1432, 1319, 1490, 2531, 1129, 1134. Clear.

Superior Court.—Trial Term—Part III.—Before McAdam, J.—Nos. 912, 1044. Clear.

Surrogate's Court.—Chambers—Refore Fitzgerald, S.—No. 86, estate of Margarot Cheesbrough, at 1939 a. m. For product: Wilfs of Robert Millen, Adeline Relliy, Daniel McCurdy, George McDermott, Frank Winters, Emma J. Carnonter, Charlotte A. Einelatt, Oliver F. C. Billions, Surrogate's Court.—Trial Term—Before Arnold, S.—No. 919, will of Margaret Coughlin, at 1939 a. m. Common Pleas—General Term—Adjourned until the first Monday of February

Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Pryor, J.—Motions, Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part I.—Before Giegerich, J.—Nos. 2449, 1749, 1876, 1896, 1992, 1994, 1994, 1994, 1994, 1995, 1894, 1997, 1994, 1876. 1892. 1891. 894. 1856, 344. 1472. 1473, 1236, 1781, 160, Non. 402, 1891. 894. 1856, 344. 1472. 1473, 1236, 1781, 160, 1221. 1232, 1267, 1378, 206, 207, 304, 1448, 1470, 1603, 1544, 1273, 1431, 1471, 1480, 1482, 1389, 1585, Case unfinished. City Court Found terms—Part III—Refere Van Wyes, J. -Nos. 1161, 1667, 302, 1176, 1293, 1296, 1304, 1146, 2793, 1725, 1735, 1154, 1204, 228, 734, 1400, 1779, 1402, 1505, 1194, 1631, 1102. Chem.

DANGER JUST AHEAD

A Prominent Professor Spenks About the Threatening Things Abroad at This Time of the Year.

"It is surprising how many people are suffering to-day from so-called coughs, colds and influenza."

The remark was made by a very prominent professor, connected with one of the leading New-York hospitals.

Continuing, he said:
"It is not these things that are troubling people, but it is an advanced form of our old enemy, the grip. People feel out of sorts, sneeze, have pains in the muscles and bones, have no appetite, lose all interest in the world and wonder what is the matter. It is the grip, nothing else. "Now, all such symptoms need to have prompt treat-ment. The attack must be met and repelled at once, or it is certain to run into something serious. I know of but by using a good, pure, strong stimulant. Nothing of the ordinary kind, but something pure and scientific. For this purpose nothing has ever equalled Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, which is acknowledged to-day by physicians and

scientific people to be the only pure, medicinal mait whis-key upon the market."

The words of the professor are true, and they carry a wonderful meaning to many men and women who are suffering with the first symptoms of grip, or else grip in its advanced stages. For all such people we offer a word of advice, which is to take the best means to overcome these troubles, and do not permit any dealer to swerve you from your purpose to have that which has proven itself by years of use to be the best and purest stimu-

TO BRING SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

DRIVERS AND HOSTLERS TO TEST THE RIGHT OF COMMISSIONER ANDREWS TO SUS-

PEND AND REMOVE THEM AT WILL. Drivers and hostlers of the Street Cleaning Department have employed the Steckler Brothers to bring a suit against the city to test the right of Commissioner Andrews to suspend them without Charles Funk's stable, No. 24 East One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st., and twenty-eight horses were rescued from the stable. The damage there was said to be about \$1,000. No person had been near the stable for several hours before the fire was discovered in it.

The noise of the fire engines going to the stable. The noise of the fire engines going to the stable for several hours before the stable for several hours before the fire was discovered in it.

The noise of the fire engines going to the stable fire awakened A. Guillorenzo, an Italian banker, living at No. 33 East One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st., and twenty-eight horses were rescaled from the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Justice Barrett yesterday as to the legal residence of Horace K. Thurber. It came about upon a motion made to set aside an order recently granted by Justice Lawrence for a substituted service of the summons upon H. K. Thurber, the city, the men will be without charges and a hearing. These employes hold that under the law of 1532 the Commissioner Andrews to suspend them without town without their salaries without charges and a hearing. These employes hold that under the law of 1502 the Commissioner Andrews to suspend them without town without their salaries without charges and a hearing. These employes hold that under the law of 1502 the Commissioner Andrews to suspend them without their salaries without charges and a hearing. These employes hold that under the law of 1502 the Commissioner Andrews to suspend them without their salaries without charges and a hearing. These employes hold that under the law of 1502 the Commissioner Andrews to suspend them without the without the without charges and a hearing. These employes hold that under the law of 1502 the Commissioner Andrews to suspend them without the wi

> COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE BOARD OF PLUMBERS. Complaints have been pouring in upon the Mayor for some time against his Board of Plumbers, or-ganized under chapter 602 of the laws of 1802. A master plumber must pass an examination before this board and get a license from it before he can carry on business. The complaints sent to the Mayor consist chiefly in charges of favorillam Mayor consist chiefly in charges of favorillam and delays in holding examinations and issuing licenses. The board is composed of Colonel George D. Scott, chief inspector of plumbing in the Department of Buildings; Horace Loomis, engineer in charge of sewers, Department of Public Works; John McKennan, Michael Ryan and Joseph W. O'Brien: The first two are ex-officio members, as provided in the act. The other three are good Tammany men, appointed by the Mayor.
>
> Mayor Gliroy has had some of his own appointees of the board before him, and, it is said, threatened them with removal if they did not do better and give less reason for complaint. The trouble is, however, that no provision is found in the act empowering the Mayor to remove any of these men. He has asked the Corporation Counsel if there is a general law under which he can act.

A FAIR FOR THE PENEFIT OF ITS FUND. The Louis Kossuth Monument Association, organized in May, 1892, is so hold a fair for the benefit of its fund, on February 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, in Arlington Hall, No. 19 St. Marks' Place. The name of the ton Hall, No. 19 St. Marks' Place. The name of the association shows its object, and the Hungarians of this city are enthusiastic in making of this initiatory entertainment a success. The Hungarian band will play nightly. A Journal will be published every night containing new information, besides being a memento of the patriot for whom the association is working. Marcus Breun has charge of the journal, and information can be had from him, at No. 189 Second-ave. Among the honorary tice-presidents of the association are Mayor Gircy, George B. McCiellan, Judges McAdem, Ehrlich, and Pryor, and Governor William McKinley of Ohio. Contributions for the fair can be sent to the office of the association, No. 213 Broadway.

CRESCENT LODGE DINNER AND RECEPTION.

The annual dinner and reception of Crescent Lodge, No. 402, F. and A. M., will take place this the receiver hald his first dividend of 50 per cent. Michael J. Mulpheen, counted for the receiver lodge, No. 462, F. and A. M., will take place to seevening at the Hotel Brunswick, when the newly elected officers for the year will be publicly installed. Crescent Lodge is one of the largest and most proseneous Masonic bodies in the State, and among its members are many well-known business and professional men. Persons not members of the order will be admitted to this evening's entertainment upon taylories of any member of the lodge. invitation of any member of the lodge.

RORY NOW A GAMBLING RESORT. civil Justice William G. McCrea, of the Tenth District Court, has been muleted in \$1.000 in a suit brought against bim in the City Court by Samuel kyleser for false imprisonment. The case was tried before Justice McCarthy and a jury. W. Schoffeld, in 189, got a judgment against krieser in the Supreme Court for \$1,00, and Justice McCrea, as Scholfeld's counsel, issued execution against the bady of Krieser, who was taken into custody by the Sheriff. Abraham Kline, representing Krieser, inveel to set aside the execution. The motion was granted by Justice O'Brien upon condition that Krieser should not sue for false imprisonment. That Rrieser should not sue for false imprisonment that the court had no power to exact such a stipulation. Then Krieser should not sue for false imprisonment. The motion was granted by Justice O'Brien upon condition that Krieser should not sue for false imprisonment. The colors also the execution of Mayor Hopkins, closed all the gambling houses in Chicago, and they have not been reopened. Several of the gamblers were stockholders of the Columbian Atheocome Term, on appeal, however, held that the court had no power to exact such a stipulation. Then Krieser steed McCrea for damages, and has secured a judgment in his fayor.

and they have not been reopened. Several of the gamblers were stockholders of the Columbian Athletic Club, which a year ago built, at Roby, a colossal wooden arena, in which prize-fights were to be held. The big covered amphitheatre has been converted into one of the greatest gambling resorts in the countr.

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—The State officials are not inclined to believe the dispatches announcing that big gambling dens have been established at Roby. Governor Matthew's private secretary said to-day that the Governor would take no action, even it it should be proved that Roby is full of fare banks, as the suppression of gambling is a duty devolving upon the local officials of Lake County.

THE PHILLIPS BROOKS STATUE FUND.

Boston, Jan. 23.-The fund raised to erect a statue in memory of Bishop Phillips Brooks amounts to \$79,625 in actual cash, \$70,000 of which is loaned at \$ per cent, while the remainder is drawing 2½ per cent interest on deposit. Donations amounting to several hundred dollars are still unpaid, and \$1,000 is promised to be paid when required.



There is a nourishing element in ale and beer but it is small-there is the intoxicating effect, too. That is a strong objection. Yet ale and beer are used and benefit the health at times. There is another liquid, the active principle of malt-Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. One dozen bottles of it have the same nourishing and tonic effect as a large cask of ale or beer. That's an advantage-another, it has not the intoxicating effect of either. It helps digest and assimilate food, creates appetite, makes the weak strong and healthy.

Be sure to obtain the genuine. 1631, 1102. Clear.

1631, 1102. Clear.

City count—Trail Term.—Part IV.—Hefore Newburger, J.—Short causes: Nos. 2020, 2000, 2852, 2805, 2808, 2727, 2544, 2802, 2875, 2008, 2109, 2046, 1822, 2071, 2850, Clear.

See that signature "JOHANN HOPP" is on meck label of bottle. No other is equally "as good." Elsner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, 152 and 154 Franklin St., New-York.